Message

From: Mcpherson, Benjamin J (DEC) [benjamin.mcpherson@dec.ny.gov]

Sent: 4/17/2019 2:57:02 PM

To: Budroe, Thomas [Budroe.Thomas@epa.gov]

Subject: RE: Hazard Ranking System

Tom,

I do not know what the scores were, but I think they assessed the individual operable units at the site (i.e. Site 108, Site 109, Site 110). The scores would be in the RECRA Research Phase I report. DEC does not the hazard ranking score system anymore, but it is my understanding that the scores were used to assist in registry classifications and funding priority (for State funded projects).

Ex. 7(a)

Ben

From: Budroe, Thomas < Budroe. Thomas@epa.gov>

Sent: Wednesday, April 17, 2019 9:04 AM

To: Mcpherson, Benjamin J (DEC)

 denjamin.mcpherson@dec.ny.gov>

Subject: Hazard Ranking System

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Ben,

The excerpts below were taken from documents I found on the NYSDEC website. They mention the Hazard Ranking System Score for the Site. Was the whole Site actually scored or were portions of the Site (i.e. Sites 108, 109, 110) scored? If so, what was the score?

Thanks, Tom

In July 1982 and May 1983, the United States Geological Survey (USGS) undertook the sampling of a number of inactive hazardous waste disposal sites roughly within a 3-mile-wide band along the Niagara River. This sampling program was part of an overall investigation of contamination to the Niagara River. The USGS Program involved the collection of two groundwater samples, ten soil samples, and two surface water samples from the Site. This information would be later used to calculate a Hazard Ranking System Score for the Site.

The March 2008 NYSDEC Record of Decision ("ROD") lists five major studies conducted by TCC under NYSDEC oversight, which focused primarily on three former historic disposal areas referred to as Site 108/Operating Unit 1 ("OU1"), Site 109/OU2, and Site 110/OU3 (see Attachment 1, Figure 5). These investigations indicated widespread contamination resulting from the disposal of industrial and hazardous wastes at the Site. The results of the five major studies were presented in the following reports.

Tonawanda Coke Corporation, New York State Superfund Phase I Summary Report, November 1983 prepared by RECRA Research Inc. This study did not involve the collection of any samples for chemical analyses. The purpose of the study was to calculate a Hazard Ranking System Score for the Site based upon the previously obtained USGS sample results.